Date: Mon, 20 Dec 93 04:30:25 PST

From: Ham-Equip Mailing List and Newsgroup <ham-equip@ucsd.edu>

Errors-To: Ham-Equip-Errors@UCSD.Edu

Reply-To: Ham-Equip@UCSD.Edu

Precedence: Bulk

Subject: Ham-Equip Digest V93 #139

To: Ham-Equip

Ham-Equip Digest Mon, 20 Dec 93 Volume 93 : Issue 139

Today's Topics:

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Ham-Equip@UCSD.Edu> Send subscription requests to: <Ham-Equip-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu> Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Ham-Equip Digest are available (by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/ham-equip".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

Date: Fri, 17 Dec 1993 23:54:52 GMT

From: mvb.saic.com!unogate!news.service.uci.edu!usc!cs.utexas.edu!swrinde!emory!

kd4nc!ke4zv!gary@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: Heathkit DX-60B Mod?

To: ham-equip@ucsd.edu

In article <1993Dec17.022537.27505@news.unomaha.edu> ncc2001@cwis.unomaha.edu (Michael Fortner) writes:

>Hello all! I am wondering if there is anyway I can add SSB to my >Heathkit DX-60B (currently CW/AM) so I can do 10M SSB. I would prefer >a "black box" between the transmitter and the antenna, although a >hardware modification would be considered.

This isn't simple. Central Electronics once made the SB-10 which was essentially a complete SSB rig minus VFO and power amp that you could add to old transmitters to convert them to SSB. But it wasn't cost effective, and performance depended on the (non-existant) linearity

of the old transmitter's PA, and on the stability of it's VFO.

You'll be better off using the DX-60B as it was intended rather than trying to make it something it's not. If you insist on doing the conversion, find an old SSB CB set to use as the exciter, modify it to 10 meters, and modify the PA of the DX-60B to act as a linear amplifier for it. It won't make much difference on the air on 10 meters though.

A better conversion for this old rig would be to make it into an FM transmitter for the upper end of 10 meters. That's pretty easy.

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Gary
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Gary Coffman KE4ZV | I kill you, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | You kill me, | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | We're the Manson Family | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | -sorry Barney |

Date: 17 Dec 1993 18:04:23 GMT

From: mel.dit.csiro.au!its.csiro.au!dmssyd.syd.dms.CSIRO.AU!
dmsperth.per.dms.CSIRO.AU!uniwa!harbinger.cc.monash.edu.au!yeshua.marcam.com!
news.kei.com!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!@@munnari.oz.au
Subject: It works! - was Rebuilding Battery Packs (Yaesu FNB-10)
To: ham-equip@ucsd.edu

In article <36100@dog.ee.lbl.gov> biocca@csg.lbl.gov (Alan K Biocca) writes: >I see plenty of advertisements for replacement battery units that fit inside >the OEM cases. I have some dead Yaesu FNB-10 packs that I'd like to repair. >The problem is they are glued together and apparently difficult to >disassemble. The one manufacturer I called won't give any data on how to >disassemble the packs (wonderful service).

>Has anyone successfully disassembled this particular pack, or similar ones >and found a useful technique to apply to glued-together packs? Obviously >I can attack this thing with a utility knife, but I was hoping for a bit >more finesse - I have several to fix.

> >Alan >WB6ZQZ

The network works! Insight collected on battery pack dissasembly and new technique developed!

Thanks to all who replied regarding disassembling Yaesu FNB-10 packs. I successfully disassembled the three I have without using a knife by rapping

them on a desktop on each edge (without denting them) and then using a pair of needlenose pliers (in reverse) on the inside of the top rails to provide separation force. The pack opens at the top first, and then the hooks at the bottom release much like the alkaline pack.

I see now that there are a pair of small claws under the top of the battery that were damaged, and there is a small screwdriver hole under the aluminum tape there that could probably have been used to disengage them, preventing even this minor damage. Using the pliers allows very controlled application of force and minimizes trauma to the plastic (and fingers). Hemostats might work even better..

I see this morning there was another suggestion - to put them in the freezer and make the glue brittle. I had already done mine, but it is likely that the current cool weather helped in exactly this fashion! I'll remember that trick!

Now that I have them apart I'll order inserts..

Incidentally, I did not get much service out of these Yaesu batteries. My Icom and Periphex batteries of the same vintage are in much better shape. Is this a common experience?

Alan WB6ZQZ AKBiocca@lbl.gov

Date: 17 Dec 1993 14:41:08 GMT

From: ucsnews!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!gatech!usenet.ufl.edu!

usenet.cis.ufl.edu!caen!crl.dec.com!crl.dec.com!nntpd.lkg.dec.com!

smaug.enet.dec.com!legerlotz@network.ucsd.

Subject: Kenwood TM742 Problems.

To: ham-equip@ucsd.edu

I spoke to Kenwood yesterday regarding my 742. Its finally on its way back to me with the 2 ics (see service bulletin in an earlier post) replaced.

HOPEFULLY it will work as advertised now!

If you have a radio with these problems (described in older articles with similar subject), send it back. They have the chips to fix it.

73, n1ihu

Alan Legerlotz (N1IHU) All comments are my own, and do Digital Equipment Corp. not necessarily reflect the Littleton, MA opinions of Digital.

Date: Fri, 17 Dec 1993 17:25:02 -0700

From: orca.es.com!cnn.sim.es.com!msanders.sim.es.com!user@uunet.uu.net

Subject: Rebuilding Battery Packs (Yaesu FNB-10)

To: ham-equip@ucsd.edu

In article <36100@dog.ee.lbl.gov>, biocca@csg.lbl.gov (Alan K Biocca)
wrote:

- $\hspace{0.1cm}>\hspace{0.1cm}$ I see plenty of advertisements for replacement battery units that fit inside
- > the OEM cases. I have some dead Yaesu FNB-10 packs that I'd like to repair.
- > The problem is they are glued together and apparently difficult to
- > disassemble. The one manufacturer I called won't give any data on how to
- > disassemble the packs (wonderful service).

>

- > Has anyone successfully disassembled this particular pack, or similar ones
- > and found a useful technique to apply to glued-together packs? Obviously
- > I can attack this thing with a utility knife, but I was hoping for a bit
- > more finesse I have several to fix.

>

- > Alan
- > WB6ZQZ

_ _

Alan:

I have never taken that specific pack apart, but have done loads of others. The utility or Xacto knife, or a pencil type soldering iron with an Xacto blade in it works well. I usually also use a very small screwdriver (jewelers screwdrivers) to do prying after using the knife to cut into observable cracks and crannies that look like some glue has been used. I usually end up with some cosmetic gouges, and once in awhile a crack, but sure beats the price of new factory battery pack. And if I destroy it, so what? It wasn't much good anyway. What I have done is buy a battery holder that takes individual cells into spring holders. Then I can replace any battery any time. The only problem was that it cost \$20 for a 6-cell holder! An empty plastic case with contacts! What a ripoff, but I did it anyway. That way I can carry a bag of batteries, or use ones of different capacities, etc. etc.

One other thing to try, is to "zap" the pack with a car battery charger at 12 volts and 6-8 amps for about 10-20 seconds. Don't do it too long, the batteries can build gas and pressure, perhaps enough to explode. What happens, is that little conductive dendrites (?) creep across the space between the plates and destroy some of the capacity. A quick blast burns them off and gets the battery going again, at least for a little while. So try both measures.

Have fun,

Milt

Opinions, thoughts, &cetera are my own (when I can remember them).

"He flies the sky Like an Eagle in the eye of a hurricane that's abandoned." KB7MSF UTAH

America

Date: 17 Dec 1993 09:43:16 GMT

From: ghost.dsi.unimi.it!univ-lyon1.fr!elendir@tcgould.tn.cornell.edu

Subject: TH-78A / TH-78E. What is the difference ?

To: ham-equip@ucsd.edu

Kenneth E. Harker (kharker@bnr.ca) wrote:

: Um, I'm pretty sure that the unmodified UHF TX range is different. : But beyond that, I am not familiar with the Kenwood internal architecture.

Okay. These are the VHF - UHF bands authorized in France :

50.2 to 51.2 with a special authorization.

144 to 146

430 to 440 (shared band)

Next band is the 1.2 GHz SHF.

What about overseas ?

Vince.

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PSG Vainqueurs de la coupe de France 1982, 1983, 1993
 PSG Champions de France 1985/86 1/2 Finaliste C3: 1993
 PSG
        PARIS SAINT GERMAIN FC --- NOTRE HISTOIRE DEVIENDRA LEGENDE.
Date: Sun, 19 Dec 1993 02:10:48 GMT
From: sdd.hp.com!usc!math.ohio-state.edu!uunet.ca!uunet.ca!lhaven.UUmh.Ab.Ca!
dreamer@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: TH-78A / TH-78E. What is the difference ?
To: ham-equip@ucsd.edu
In article <2eruvk$ldr@cismsun.univ-lyon1.fr>, writes:
> Kenneth E. Harker (kharker@bnr.ca) wrote:
>
          Um, I'm pretty sure that the unmodified UHF TX range is different.
> :
> : But beyond that, I am not familiar with the Kenwood internal architecture.
> Okay. These are the VHF - UHF bands authorized in France :
> 50.2 to 51.2 with a special authorization.
> 144 to 146
> 430 to 440 (shared band)
In North America the authorized bands are:
50-54
144-148
220-225 (222-225 in US and soon to be Canada)
420-450 (420-430 is only by special permission) and its a shared band.
I would guess that the TH-78E only does 144-146 and 430-440 while the TH-78A
does 144-148 and 440-450.
Date: Fri, 17 Dec 1993 10:15:12 -0600
From: ddsw1!chigate!FredGate@uunet.uu.net
Subject: Vintage Ham Gear For Sal
To: ham-equip@ucsd.edu
 Vintage Electronics Gear For Sale
 CONTACT: Don Merz, 47 Hazel Drive, Pittsburgh, PA 15228
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412-234-8819 (weekdays, EST) or 412-344-0956 (eves and WEs to 10PM)

LATEST ADDITIONS: Note that these are the latest additions to a lengthy list that is posted on Compuserve in HAMNET Library 10 in the file RADIOS.TXT. You can also get a printed copy of the list by sending me a 2-stamp LSASE.

Grid-Dip-Meter: Barker & Williamson 600 2 - 250mhz, small and accurate. With all coils and original manual. In as-new condition. \$79

Barker & Williamson Matchmaster 650. I have no data on this at all. It's a forward power/SWR meter in a large-ish blue metal box (color matches the early 5100 transmitter). Excellent condition. This is not a tuner, just a meter. Make offer.

Zenith T600 Transoceanic. Excellent+ cosmetic condition. Dial cord broken. Does not work (it worked two months ago but doesn't now--go figure). This is the nicest looking Transoceanic I have ever seen. With original manual, papers and Zenith SWL guide (in lid). Oh yes...it is dirty on top from sitting in my (dry) basement. Of course, so is everything else on this list. \$115.

CPRC-26 Canadian Military Backpack Radio. 47-55.4mhz FM transiever, six-channel. With battery box, antenna, counterpoise, handset, headphone and strap, and backpack. With manual. Works perfectly. \$70. You can buy them for less at Fair Radio, but they don't have the manual or the scarce handset and backpack.

RCA ACR-136 receiver, 1938-vintage GC receiver with airplane dial. This very rare radio needs restoration. It is electrically excellent (but untested). Two knobs are not original. The dial face is badly yellowed. The cabinet has been repainted and needs stripped and redone. No mods. No rust or corrosion. Makes a great collectable radio. \$140

Drake 1A receiver. Excellent working condition. The rarest of the Drake collectables. With original manual. \$319.

- 2 Altec M-50 recording studio-quality condenser microphones. Each set includes 1 Altec 195A mic with (required) 539A power supply. These are the famous 1973-vintage "salt-shaker" mics. Response is flat from 100hz-20khz. I have one with a 28A cardioid pattern element and one with a 29B omni-directional pattern. Cost \$370 each in 1973. \$99 each
- 1 Altec 195A mic (29B omni) w/o power supply: \$49

National Pewter "Feet" (set of 4) for the NC-240 receiver. Perfect: \$39

X SLMR 2.1a X

^{*} Origin: Via RHO! * 708.238.1901. fname.lname@radiohobby.chigate.com

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